

boundaries proposed by it. They fixed the northern boundary of Canada and Louisiana by a line beginning on the Atlantic at a cape or promontory

can navy, and in the British navy, and of every ship that floats, in which English tongue is spoken,) which were found on board of our ill-fated frig-

the discovery of these ions was truly a "wful disclosure," the greatest at first as a hunting of the very grossest, the very lowest kind—one so exccruciating, as almost to be beneath the appalling. The avidity with which this awful discovery was pronounced upon by the London "Times" as a gravity with which it was made the the greatest editorial (!) in this "the greatest newspaper in the world," really surprised prepared as we were, and have long been, to expect something of the kind.

quarter, the shape of a manifestation
quies, envy, and all uncharitableness" toward
country, we were, nevertheless, filled with
—not at the rumor of the attack, but by the
duty—a story so very silly, so superstitious,
enical! And this piece of absurdity made
appearance, not in the obscure "weekly"
out-of-the-way village, to astonish its dis-
to divert their gossip for a moment from
striking strength of Mrs. Penseproud's de-
flaring ribands in Miss Purseproud's gown
in the great newspaper of the commercial
polis of the world! Yes, verily, in the Lon-
ones" itself!!

how would he have believed it upon any evi-
of ocular proof?

when the thing was there, before our own eyes.

matter of fact not to be doubted; though I had then to acknowledge its reality, we still had very little consequence to it; for we had not as yet seen the ebullition of spirit—one of our men and unpredicated effusions which he was following with rancor cannot always be so deeply the ridicule that it brings upon it may cause them afterwards to repent of their intemperance.

As regards the matter, we placed it in the readers in its own ridiculous colors, and it is almost forgot all about it. We should scarcely have brought it to the recollection of our readers, but for the letter from Gibraltar, which recently published in the New York Herald, and the statements therein contained, respecting the conduct of the governor of that fortress, in the execution of some orders.

al and "his excellency," caused us to make a dash at the State Department; and this has been being furnished with the letters which were the columns of this evening.

"I confess that they have changed the aspect of the transaction to our eyes. Until we read the letter, we looked upon it as supremely ridiculous, and the pouring of the epithet wicked, so far from exasperating of hate is wicked, however innocent it may prove. It now strikes us as entitled to the serious reprobation. Under the light of the correspondence throws upon it, and causes us to see in it a deliberate and studied endeavor to mislead, for the sake of directing against our country the blind fanaticism which rages in Europe, and the great mass of the British people are thus fanatical upon the subject which

ness" has here striven, by means of these "innuendoes" in their minds with the Frigate Minerva, to make no less notorious than it is famous, the fact now known this fact, and known to be nothing, in the way of cant and imposture, and that deluded people may be made to see eagerly to their looms as most profitable, and provided the Cantwell do but present him as one filled with "holy horror at the enormity of this sin." Here is the grossest piece of imposture, the subject which the pandemonium, to make the fanaticism have yet ventured to produce, how does his excellency the governor of Georgia report himself on the occasion? There is every spot where the wicked calumny had been detected, and where its contradiction would be effectual, he refuses to allow the truth to be told to the world, through the

his control! And, at the very time he is thus exercising his power over the, this general in the British army, by saying a hand to the "Times," is availing himself of the opportunity of exhibiting specimens of those *despatches* of *Thiers* of Paris, who happened this morning to *visit to Gibraltar!*

It will be seen that the bearing of Mr. Spence on the occasion corresponded with the character we have always heard of him. We recognise an American, in whose bosom the glow of patriotism, and jealousy for the honour of his country, have not been chilled by a residence in a foreign atmosphere; even while his residence has been among those to whom the land is the object of hate which nevertheless never can slumber; because, in the

by her, and in the influence which she has exerted over the destinies of the human race, the arrogant and rapacious oligarchy, whose members they are, reads its own doom; and, by the aid of the satellites who are kept in its pay, it has determined at once for overawing their own native countries, and for despoiling the rest of the world, read their own.

No. 1.

CONSULATE OF THE U. S. OF AMERICA,
GIBRALTAR, 9th October, 1862.

Hon. James Buchanan, Secretary of State:
Sir: An article in the London "Times" of the 25th of the 20th ultimo casts unmerited reproaches on our government, from what the editor has called, for, cartloads of shackles have been removed from the reins of the steaming locomotive. Thinking that the Consul to the Gibraltar Company, I prepared an answer.

copy herewith, with what has since
of the matter—any correspondence with
masters at the courts of St. James, France,
to the governor of this fortress
letters, &c.

My letter takes the governor with seeming to
of the belief of the article in the "Times,"
though thinking me not warranted in doing
of shackles had been recovered than what I
lence to prove to the contrary—evidently
ing the very report on which the editor of
ness" grounds his vile inducements
the advertisement for all the shackles in
to be delivered over to this consulate, not
yet been brought in; but the governor accedes
a, through the military secretary, nine per
h strengthens me in the belief that no more
been recovered than what I now account for

HORATIO SPRAGUE, Consul

No. 2.
CONSULATE OF THE U. S. OF AMERICA,
Gibraltar, 2d October, 1848.
Hon. Louis McLane

Of an article, entitled, appearing in the
"Times" of the 30th ult., repelling with irre-
sistible suspicion to me the ultimate de-
struction of the late United States steam-frigate "Chesapeake," that was destroyed by fire in this bay,
as well as by the embassy of the Hon. Mr. McLane, having been transferred from the wreck-
age to China, from the mere fact of my
having been informed that the wreck-
age of the "Chesapeake" was in the bay, I
feeling myself called upon to take notice of
the enclosed for the Gibraltar Chronicle
insertion of which being refused by the
editor, as well as by his excellency the governor,
I thought proper to submit it to you,
with a note from the contractor to re-
mark, denying the truth of any such ac-
cidents having been recovered as set forth
in the "Times"; also a note from the
editor of the "Times," also a note from
the contractor, between him and the

self on the subject, in the presence of Mr. Thomas. I have seen a few pairs of the shoes, large and small. The latter being altogether suitable for seamen, produces a wonder in its place. The contractor has now my instructions.